RAINES'S UNVARNISHED TALE. Senator Raines followed, speaking against the motion. He tauntingly instnuated that he disliked to say anything before so many of Senator Ford's constituents in opposition to the Senator's assertion that he had worked with all his might, in season and out of season, for the ried them to Albany. The first section of the train bill, but a regard for the truth compelled him to relate the facts as to the course of the measure before his committee. It had been introduced on January 11. No hearing had been asked until a week had gone by, when the Senator from the XIXth District had fixed on February 1 for a hearing. A hearing was had, and Senator Ford and his friends themselves discovered that the bill they had introduced was so imperfect that they prepared a new one. They asked for a further hearing on the new bill. This was had on February 9, and it was decided that the hearings should then be closed.

The amendment made yesterday in no way interfered with the protection of life and limb in Amsterdam-ave., which he understood to be the principal thing Senator Ford desired. The the West End Association, the Real Estate Board amendment he thought a proper one, which another or the amount the city should pay.

ELLSWORTH SUPPORTS FORD. Senator Ellsworth admitted that there had been an unusual proceeding, but he differed from the Senator from the XIVth District as to what it was. The report of the committee itself was the unusual thing. It was seldom that a committee reported a bill for the consideration of the Senate merely. If a report was made at all it was favorable or the bill was allowed to blumber in committee. While the committee had

sill it was favorable of the sill one way or the function of the sill one way or the other, it had agreed on an amendment and had reported the bill with the amendment affixed for the consideration of the Senate. The only way to deal with such a report, he believed, had been followed by Senator Ford. He believed that the Senator was justified in making a motion to strike out the amendment. He believed the bill should be considered as a whole, and he affirmed that the effect of the amendment would be to destroy the force of Section 1 of the bill. It would certainly take the whole matter into the courts. The delay in the would be matter into the courts. The delay in the would be sufficiently to accept the amendment, as it would not interfere with anything he sought to accomplish. The first section would prevent any tracks within twenty feet of the curb line, and the adoption of the amendment would not interfere with that prohibition.

Senator Raines sail: "If the bill should be amended in Committee of the Whole it would have to be printed and lie on the desks of the Senators for three days n ore."

Senators for three days nore."

Senator Stranahan answered that the bill would not be bothered again with this amendment if it should be killed here to-day as it bought to be. If the amendment were killed now the bill would pass at orce. He believed it was a just bill and that it ought to pass.

RESULT OF THE ROLLCALL. vote was taken on Senator Ford's motion.

and it was beaten, 17 to 33, as follows: Ayes-Armstrong, Boyce, Brown, Donnelly, Ells-forth, Elsberg, Ford, Higgins, Humphrey, Krum, faiby, Marshall, Martin, Plunkitt, Stranahan, hornton and White-17.

Malby, Marshall, Martin, Plunkitt, Stranshan, Malby, Marshall, Martin, Plunkitt, Stranshan, Thornton and White-17.

Noes-Alearn, Aub. Brackett, Chaboon, Coffey, Coggestall, Cullen, D. F. Davis, G. A. Davis, Douglas, Featherson, Feeter, Foley, Goodhell, Gransy, Havens, Johnson, La Roche, Mackey, McCarren, Mitchell, Munginger, Norton, Mackey, McCarren, Mitchell, Munginger, Norton, Parsons, Raises, Ramsperger, Rice, Sherwood, Sullivan, Wagner, Wilcox and Willis-32.

CROKER TO THE RESCUE.

A little later in the day there was a great surdam-ave, bill was in its original form, as introduced by Assemblyman Fallows. Mr. Fallows moved that it be ordered to a second reading when it was announced, and, as usual, there was no resistance to the adoption of this motion. Then Mr. Fallows said: "Mr. Spenker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill now have its third reading." He afterward admitted that he had not the slightest expectation that the request would be granted. One objection would have defeated it.

Objection did indeed come from Mr. Green, of prise party in the Assembly. There the Amster-

have defeated it.
Objection did indeed come from Mr. Green, of
New-York, who, it is said, intended to offer the
amendment adopted in the Senate. Just as Mr.
Green was preparing to state the reason for his
objection to the immediate third reading of the

Richard Croker, said to me in New-York last Sunday night that he hoped no Democratic As-semblyman from New-York would bring the blood of innocent children murdered by trolley reads on his head by objecting to the passage of

Finn had said, and hastily withdrew his objec-tion. The bill was then passed by a unanimous

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN? No one can yet understand why the opponents

of the bill should permit it to pass by a unanimous vote in the Assembly. Senator Ford is as puzzled as any one. He cannot understand Senator Grady forcing the amendment into the bill If it became a law, he said, it would be incumbent and Finn, apparently acting under direct orders from Croker, withdrawing all opposition to it. "When the Assembly bill comes over to-mor-Assembly bill comes over to-mor-senator Ford to-night, "I shall ask row," said Senator Ford to-mant, that it be advanced at once to a second reading.

DECISION AGAINST THE DOCK BOARD. Albany, March 8.-The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, has handed ment of Docks of New-York City over lands under to the supreme authority to make such grants, and, while the Dock Board may suggest regulations to the Land Board to cover such grants, the latter may disregard them if it so desires. The action is on application on behalf of the city of New-York for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the State Land Board to regard regulations suggested by the Roard in a grant of land under water in Queens County.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, March S .- Governor Roosevelt to-day

Mr. West's, amending Section 836 of the Code of Civil Procedure with respect to the competency of witnesses.

Mr. Hallock's, authorizing the use of floating devices for shooting web-footed wild fewl in Gardiner, Long Island.

Mr. Whippie's, amending the State Game inw relative to the possession of Mongolian ring-necked pheasants.

Mr. J. T. Smith's, amending the Village law in relation to the procedure to be taken in the couselidation of villages.

Mr. Cottle's, regulating the powers of Town Boards to borrow money to pay judgments.

Senator Armstrong's, providing that to canvass the votes of soldiers and sailors absent at war the County Board of Canvassers or such other board as performs such dules shall convene on the seventh Tuesday after election at its usual place of meeting at 1 p. m.

Senator Plunkitt's, authorizing New York Civ. to

eeting at 1 p. m. Senator Plunkitt's, authorizing New-York City to

GOVERNOR'S WEEKLY VISIT TO TOWN.

Albany, March 9.-Governor Roosevelt will go to New-York City to-morrow on the 2:35 p. m. Con-tral-Hudson train. He will remain in the metropo-Is until Monday. To-morrow evening he will apenk at a dinner given by the West Side Republican Club, of which John Proctor Clarke has just been elected president.

DELAY FOR ONE OF THE POLICE BILLS. Albany, March 9.-The Senate Codes Committee intended to take action this afternoon on the bill which makes it a penal offence for any policeman discharge of his polluical duties, but action was postponed for one week at the request of Senator

Use the WORLD FAMOUS



Marvellous Results in cases of

THE ANTI-GRABBERS' TRIP.

A SPECIAL TRAIN OF THREE SECTIONS

CARRIES THE ARMY TO ALBANY. Over one thousand men who live on the West Side and are deeply interested in the fight against four trolley tracks in Amesterdam-ave., gathered at the Central Station yesterday morning and crowded three sections of a special train which carstarted at 8:35 n. m., and the last at 8:43 a. m. There were no banners, but many of the passengers were badges of different colors denoting the organizations they represented, the most numerous of these being a general anti-grab badge distributed by the residents of Amsterdam-ave., being a broad white ribben, upon which was printed in blue and

> LIFE AND LIMB THE RAILROADS.

AMSTERDAM-AVE ANTI-GRAB.

Organizations represented in the delegation were of Brokers, the Board of Trade and Transportation, simply fixed the compensation of one railroad to another or the amount the city should pay.

Solution in the West End Medical Association, the Social Reform Club, the Colonial Club, the West Side Republican Club, the Riverside Republican Club, the New-Amsterdam Republican Club, the League of American Wheelmen, St. Michael's Episcopal Church, the Scotch, West End. Rutgers and Park Presbyterian churches, Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Name, First and Riverside Baptist churches, the parish of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, St. Luke's Hospital, All Angels' Episcopal Church, the the Blind, the Methodist Home for the Aged and Bloomingdale Nursery. There were also recognized people who are connected with various trade, labor and other organizations.

The West End Association chartered the private car Earlington and rode up in style and comfort. The two rear cars on the first train were reserved for women, of whom there appeared to be about

When the delegates had time to talk about what they were going to say to the Legislature, the Featherson amendment seemed uppermost in their There was a strong feeling against this amendment, and one of the West End Association's leaders said that the delegates would mark and remember the Senators who voted for it. "As this amendment goes, so will the bill not go," said he The Senators who vote for this amendment will vote against the bill. The residents of the upper West Side will remember the votes on this amendment, which has been put forward to kill the bill Among the well-known men in the delegation

were the following:

The Rev. J. P. PETERS.
The Rev. J. M. GALLIGAN.
The Rev. A. P. ATTERBURY.
The Rev. D. G. WYLIE.
Ex-Mayor WILLIAM I.
Ex-Mayor WILLIAM I.
Ex-Mayor WILLIAM I.
Ex-Mayor STRONG. The Rev D. G. WYLHE.

STHONG.
JOHN STEWART.
F. DE P. FOSTER.
J. C. DAVIES.
J. A. LEHWAIER.
J. C. DAVIES.
JAMES S. LEHMAIER.
JAMES S. EABTUS.
Magistrate LE R O Y.
MAN.
Maristrate LE RO Y.
Maristrate LE RO Y.
MAN.
MAN.
JOHN B. FINE.
J. VAN V. OLJOTT.
STEPHEN M. PARTLAND.
H. S. BRIGGS
JAMES LIVINGSTON.
S. F. CARMICHAEL.
J. VAN V. OLJOTT.
STEPHEN M. PARTLAND.
H. S. BRIGGS
JAMES LIVINGSTON.
S. F. CARMICHAEL.
The West Siders returned from Albany inst even.

The West Siders returned from Albany last evening with ruffled tempers, declaring they were convinced that some Republican politicians, working
in the interests of both the Third Avenue Railroad
fompany and the Metropolitan Street Railway
tempany, had exerted their influence to kill the
ford bill by tacking on to it an unconstitutional

THE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

ments and water rents in cities of the first class that have remained unpuld for a period of ten years, and fixing the time for which such Hens can

Mr. Green moved "to strike out" for the pur-

his just bill."

Mr. Green seemed thunderstruck by what Mr. pose of an explanation.

Mr. Hoffman attacked the bill, taking the ground.

Mr. Hoffman attacked the bill, taking the ground. that it was of no benefit to the taxpayers of New-York City, and, if passed, would bring about a great deal of tax dodging.

Mr. Trainor said the taxpayers of New-York City vers solidly opposed to the bill, and in his opinion it was introduced for the specific purpose of justi-fying some titles that had already been passed. Mr. Lewis, of Monroe, spoke in favor of the bill. upon New-York City officials to collect between the present time and January 1 next some \$10,000,000. Mr. Allds moved the previous question, and the

bill was passed by a vota of 76 to 52.

These bills also were passed:

Mr. Dillon's, providing that no blind person in Sew-York City who shall not have been a resident of the city for three years shall be permitted to ell goods on the streets without procuring a necial license; also providing for the payment of the claim of Wynn Brothers for coal supplied to be Commissioner of Charities of New-York City in the outdoor poor under his jurisiletion.

the outdoor poor under his jurisdiction.

De Graw's, prohibiting the construction and atton of rallways in Rush-st., between Divisionand Clymer-st. Brooklyn.

Mazet's, providing for the purchase of books certain judicial libraries in the First Judicial stiment.

for certain judicial libraries in the First Judicial Department.

Mr. Ware's, making it a misdemeanor for managers and owners of theatres, halls or inclosures to charge any greater admission fee than is called for in the published scale of prices; also making it mandatory to post conspicuously a notice stating where such tickets are sold and the prices charged for admission, and the "standing room only" sign when the house is sold out.

Mr. Henry's, to allow cities of the first class to establish, equip and maintain outside of their corporate limits, and with the approval of the State Board of Health, hospitals for the treatment of persons baving pulmonary tuberculosis.

Mr. McKeown, of Kings County, moved to take from the table his motion to reconsider the vote by which the free dockage bill of Mr. Farrell was lost yesterday. The motion to reconsider pre-valled, and, the bill being on the order of third reading. Mr. McKcown moved to lay the bill aside, to which there was no objection.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

At the opening of the Senate session this morning Senator Higgins presented a report from the Committee on Finance recommending the passage of the bill appropriating \$60,000 for the establishment of an electric light plant for the Capitol. Senator Grady said that persons interested in the bill desired to be heard on it, and he had requested that an opportunity be given for a hearing next week. This was denied him, and he had dissented from the report. Other members of the minority had joined him in this dissent, not for any party reasons, but as a

satter of justice.
Senator Higgins answered that day before yesterny he had given notice that a hearing would be
ven yesterday afternoon. No one appeared at
tat time, and Senator Grady asked for delay until at time, and Senator Grady asked for deal and the ket week. Only two parties, he said, were interfeed in this bill—the people of the State and the interpal Gas Company, of Albany. He believed to object of delaying action on the bill was to kill He regarded it as a most important measure, as believed the lighting of the Capital and State buss, which now under contract cost \$60,000 a

control which now under contract cost \$60,000 a cear, could be done for \$15,000 a year, could be done for \$15,000 a year, could be done for \$15,000 a year, the combined for a hearing on Wednesday next, the combined for a hearing on Wednesday next, the combined to the following day. This was titled to report on the following day. This was titled to report on the following day. The Malby, tarshall, Wilcox and Willis voting with the Demo-

Marshall, Wilcox and Willis voting with the Democrats.

The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment presented an adverse report on the bill introduced by Senator La Roche exempting from taxation bords secured by morigages on real estate. Senator La Roche moved to disagree with this report, and was supported by Senator McCarren, who said that he had been informed by real estate men that unless some such legislation as this was adopted investors would be disposed to withfraw their money from real estate investments. Senator Krum defended the adverse report, declaring that this was one of the many measures proposed for the exemption of personal property by plecemeal. Senator La Roche's motion to disagree with the report of the committee was defeated—24 to 22—thus killing the bill.

City to be bounded by Amsterdam, Fort George and Eleventh aves, and One-hundred-and-interesinhest. Senator Abcara's, amending the New-York City Senator Abcara's, amending the New-York City Charter by fixing the salaries of employes in the charter by fixing the salaries of employees.

STILL ANOTHER FRANCHISE.

ATLANTIC-AVE. BILL REPORTED Albany, March 3.-The Senate Cities Committee to-day reported favorably Senator Marshall's Atlantic Avenue Tunnel bill, with Senators Elsberg, Ford, Grady, Stranahan and White dissenting from the report.

CHEAPER GAS VOTED DOWN.

AND THE ASTORIA COMPANY'S BILL AD-

Albany, March 9 .- In the Assembly this afterne Mr. Mazet's bill which permits the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company to lay its pipes under the East River was reached on the calendar on the order of second reading. Mr. Green moved to

interests of the corporations. It violated the city Mr. Mazet interrupted to ask in what wise his

bill violated the charter. Mr. Hoffman replied that it is a franchise in per-

foist upon the city of New-York the most gigantic

Mr. Harburger also spoke against the measure.

Mr. Reddington said the bill would give employ-ment to thousands of laborers. He was in favor of lower gas, but he had found that the lower the price the poorer the gas. To his mind the passage of Mr. Mazet's bill would not affect the price of gas

gas companies in New-York City and form a gigantic trust," asserted Mr. Palmer, leader of the miment of the bill. "After the tirade against trusts and monopolies."

say for his benefit that a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic Governor in 1882 granted such privileges as are outlined in my bill to the East River Gas Company, now the New-Amsterdam

the bill that the gas manufactured by the company be sold for not more than 90 cents a thousand cubic

Mr. Trainor offered another amendment confining the operations of the company to New-York Cliy.

Mr. Harburger offered as a substitute his Ninety-Cent Gas bill.

caused by members who were in the building but refused to enter the chamber, and that the majority and advance the bill, moved a suspension of the call

consenting, to save time. REAL ESTATE COMPANY MAY BE FORMED POSSIBLE PLANS IN CASE THE ASTORIA GAS BILL

It is said that if the Astoria Gas bill becomes a law a real estate company will be organized in the interest of the Consolidated Gas Company. According to the report, the real estate company will purchase the surplus real estate not needed by the gas company in case of the transfer of the Assembly:

"I hope Mr. Green will withdraw his objection.

I would like to inform him that the honored leader of the Democratic party in New-York. Shichard Croker, said to me in New-York last.

Richard Croker, said to me in New-York last. said, in money, and the rest in securities, to be taken up as desired, and to be placed on the market as fast as good opportunities are presented. It is also said that the Consolidated Gas Company would issue to its stockholders, upon the re-ceipt of the purchase price of the surplus real estate, a stock dividend of 50 per cent upon its \$0.000.000 of capital stock to represent this new asset of the company. The remaining \$10,000,000 to be derived from the proceeds of real estate are to be reserved for improvements and additions to property.

AN ALLEGED FORGED DOCUMENT.

No. 56 Wall-st. It bears the name of Harry E. Phyfe. Mr. Phyfe inherited a large sum of money from his father, Edward D. Phyfe, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Francis Westlake Phyfe, Mr. Phyfe says that the signature is a forgery. He lives at a notel in Forty-second-st.

The following peculiar document is on record in

nett & Co., their legal representatives and assigns that I will not incumber or convey the said property during the life or existence of said promissory note and until the payment thereof. The value of said property is not less than — dollars. My indebtedness will not exceed \$5,000.

(L. S.)

HAPRY E. PHYFE. State of New-York, county of New-York.

Harry E. Phyfe, being duly sworn, deposes and

To this document is affixed an acknowledgment from Mr. Townsend that Mr. Phyfe had appeared before him. Mr. Phyfe says that he knew nothing about the matter until his attention was called to a copy of a real estate paper sent to his wife, which contained a notice of the agreement in the Register's office. As noon as he saw the notice Mr. Phyfe called on H. C. Bennett & Co. and saw

NEW SEWER SYSTEM FOR CITY OF MEXICO.

City of Mexico, March 9.- The main work on the new sewerage system of the City of Mexico has been begun. The contractors, a French firm, have within a few days they will put on a force of 1.10

TOWN, WHITE PLAINS AND MAMARONECK COMPANY, ANNOUNCES THAT HIS ROAD

HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY-SUR-PRISE AT COMMISSIONER CREAVY'S ACTION.

The surprising announcement was made yesterday that Highway Commissioner John J. Creavy, of the town of East Chester, Westchester County, had granted a trolley franchise to the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck Railroad Company through the town of East Chester for pinety-nine years. The announcement was made by Herbert T. Jennings, treasurer of the company. Mr. Jennings says that work on the road will be begun as soon as the consents of two-thirds of the propertyholders can be secured. He also expressed the opinion that the granting of the franchise would prevent the New-York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company from Building a line from White Plains to Mount Vernon, and should influence the Commissioners of Scarsdale to grant a franchise to his company, thus completing its route from White Plains to Mount Mr. Wissel said that Queens County—that is, the district represented by him—did not want the bill, which was decidedly in the interests of the monopo-

The franchise claimed by Mr. Jennings has not yet been filed in the office of the County Clerk in White Plains. A Tribune reporter saw Commissioner Creavy yesterday in Tuckahoe. Mr. Creavy feigned surprise and embarrassment when told that Mr. Jennings had made public statement that the franchise had been granted. fused to confirm or deny Mr. Jennings's assertions, but finally said that the franchise had not yet gone out of his possession. The traction company had a hearing before Commissloner Creavy last Saturday, but no decision was given. At the hearing it was openly as serted by friends of the traction company that it would receive the franchist at the meeting of the Scarsdale Commissioners next Monday afternoon, and that the Commissioner would be obliged to give it a franchise in East Chester.

Commissioner Creavy said yesterday that the people in East Chester do not care what is done In Scarsdale, that what they want is a line from Tuckahoe and Bronxville to Mount Vernon, and that the Tarrytown company has agreed to carry them to Mount Vernon for five cents and give them transfers over the Union Railroad to Onehundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., New-York City. The Commissioner is evidently in sympathy with the Tarrytown company, which is backed by Westchester County politicians, and none of his friends were surprised yesterday when they heard of Mr Jennings's claims to the franchise. They openly express the opinion that the franchise has been hurriedly given to the company to force the Scarsdale Commissioners to take a similar action next Monday, or to make their task easier and more excusable, provided that they have already decided in favor of the Tarrytown corporation.

GROUNDS FOR LAWSUITS.

The traction company's defeat would leave it without an outlet for the North Mount Vernon Railroad, a line which it recently bought. But in purchasing the Mount Vernon Railroad it also acquired an old franchise from Mount Vernon to White Plains, which it will be enabled to take into the courts as a basis of litigation and infunction suits against its successful rival, thus prolonging the fight over the franchise almost in-

the Tarrytown company is going to give them the same "first-class" service it is giving to the people of White Plains and Mamaroneck. This line is constructed in a wretched manner, and there are constant breakdowns and delays, compelling the passengers often to get out in the mud and walk. On Wednesday the power gave out, and a party of passengers spent two hours out in a desolate portion of the country between Mamaroneck and White Plains. Many of the realdents of East Chester were displeased yes terday when they heard of the action of Commissioner Creavy, the general opinion being that he should have awaited the action of the Commissioners in Scarsdale, instead of fastening upon the town a line which might not ever be able to get an outlet to White Plains or Mount

Mr. Creavy's object in withholding his decision Mr. Creary's object in withholding his decision on Saturday may be explained by a remark made yesterday afternoon by President Boland of the traction company. Mr. Boland said that two prominent property-owners who had heard of the Commissioner's action had come rushing into his office and offered to get out injunctions restraining him from granting the franchise to the Tarrytown company.

PELHAM AWAITING DECISION. The last hearing on the franchise question in

Pelham was given yesterday afternoon by Commissioner M. J. Donion. The traction company was represented by President Boland and Secretary F. C. Cocheu. John F. Fairchild, brother of ex-Congressman Ben L. Fairchild represented the Union Railroad, in the absence of President Maher. The route the companies are fighting for is only about two miles long. but it is important as a connecting link. If the Union company gets it, it will enable it to connect its lines, which now terminate at Ful-ton-ave., Mount Vernon, and Pelhamdale-ave., Pelham Manor, thus forming a belt line around the town of Pelham. The traction company wants to run through the town, in order to connect its present franchise ending at "No Man's Land." Boston Post Road, East Chester, with a franchise claimed by it at the Bartow station, and running along Pelham Ray Park toward City Island. With this franchise once in its possession the traction company can apply for franchises in Mount Vernon and Newapply for franchises in Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle, agreeing to take passengers to City Island and to connect with the Manhattan Elevated Railroad in the Borough of The Bronx.

The only citizens who spoke were James F. Seacord and Mr. Towner, large property-owners in the town. They were opposed to the Union Railroad. Mr. Seacord said that it had obtained franchises in Pelham Manor three years ago, and promised to build in three months, but did not build until last summer. He urged the Commissioner not to leave the town to a monopoly of a single railroad. Mr. Towner said that the Union road would make Pelham a sub-urb of Mount Vernon If permitted to gridiron the town.

Mr. Fairchild, of the Union company, in reply Mr. Fairchild, of the Union company, in reply to the policy of delay and indifference urged against his company, accused the traction company of clandestinely buying lots in Pelhamdale-ave, in order to be in a position to enjoin the Union company from going through the town and reaching Glen Island and New-Rochelle. The trolley men finally got so personal that the Commissioner wanted to stop the hearing.

Commissioner Donlon took the plans of both companies. He said he would consult his coun-nel, Jabez Holmes, and that a decision might be expected in a few days.

PETERSON ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

WANTED HERE AS AN ALLEGED MEMBER OF A FORGERS GANG.

March 9.-John A. Peterson, nlias Car Egling, has been arrested in this city and will be held to await the arrival of detectives from New-York City, where he is wanted on a charge of forgery. Peterson was, it is alleged, a member of an organized band of forgers, who succeeded in swindling a half-dozen New-York banks out of sev-The members of the band were all employed as janitors in office buildings, and in the performance of their duties in many offices succeeded in getting hold of numerous checks which had been paid

checks the style of composition and the signatures were learned. To Charles Maline, one of the gang, was given the task of forging the signatures of in-dividuals and firms. So good was his work that members of the gang found little difficulty in cashing the checks at the banks on which they

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

THE ONLY MEDICINAL WHIS

A MEDICINE-A STIMULANT is the ONLY whiskey on the market that is required WHISKEY by the government to affix the proprietary (medicinal) stamp. In other words "DUFFY'S MALT"

IS TAXED AS A MEDICINE, This only confirms what the proprietors have always claimed what all the doctors know and what millions of people have learned from its

It is a medicine! It is a tonic! It will do you good. Take it according to directions.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ed. The last-named succeeded in obtaining his release on ball, which he jumped. Maine is still in the Tombs awaiting trial.

In December, 1897, two checks, which were afterwards pronounced to be forgeries, were passed at the Phoenix National Bank in this city. One was for \$120 48 and the other was for \$200 53. The name of Victor Schaller was signed to the checks. On December 27, 1897, Maline was arrested, charged with these forgeries. He was indicted, but was dis charged for want of evidence. In October, 1803, John A. Peterson was arrested. The American Bankers' Association learned that Peterson had written a letter to Schaller asking him if he had any lots to sell in Orange, N. J. It was supposed that this letter was written for the purpose of obtaining Schaller's signature. Peterson was indicted and placed under \$1,500 bonds. He jumped his bail, and has not been heard of since until his

arrest in Chicago. New evidence was secured against Maline, who New evidence was secured against annine, who lived at No. 314 West Forty-fourth-st., and on February 2 he was arrested at Forty-fourth-st. and Eighth-ave. by George S. Dougherty, of the Pinkerton Bureau, and Detective Klernan and Price, of Police Headquarters. The next day he was arraigned before Magistrate Meade, in the Centre-St. Police court, and is now in the Tombs awaiting trial.

ing trial.

Among the names of bank depositors found in Maline's room were Otten & Fingge, E. T. Dodson & Co., Knight & Marshall, L. & G. Otten, T. H. McCann, Fatrick T. McKeon, Henry C. Pelton, and others. It is supposed that the amount of the forgeries will run up to \$7,000.

POSTMASTER OPENED LETTERS.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT AT THE WILKESBARRE

OFFICE BY SECRET SERVICE MEN. Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 3.-Edward F. Bogart, postmaster of Wilkesbarre, was arrested to-day, charged with tampering with the United States mails. About two months ago several complaints were lodged with the postal authorities at Wash ington that mail was disappearing, or that which was received bore evidence of having been opened by a steaming process. The postal authorities sub-sequently detailed two Secret Service men on the case, under orders of Inspector Gorman. Last night after the mail from Baltimore and Washington strived and had been distributed.

Bogart entered the office and was seen to take several letters from the boxes and then go into his private office and carefully draw down a curtain. A few minutes later a detective, who was acting as a clerk, turned out an electric light in the rear end of the office, this being a signal to two other Secret Service men, who were stationed outside. The man on the inside carefully admitted his associates, one of whom was Inspector Gorman. The two men went at once to Bogart's private office, and without the ceremony of knocking, en-

effice, and without the ceremony of knocking, at tered, and there found the Postmaster seated at his desk, on which lay three letters addressed to prominent business men of this city, all of them open. The postmaster was seciled for a few moments, but soon recovered his composure. He was escorted to his home by the Secret Service men, where a warrant for his arrest was served later. He was taken before United States Com-He was taken before United States Com-ner Hahn, and gave ball in \$4,000 for ap-

missioner Hahn, and gave ball in \$4,000 for appearance.

Mr. Bogart, besides being Editor of "The Evening Leader" of this city, is a member of a large number of lodges and for the last ten or twelve years has been an active member of the Baseball Association. He is a brother of the late Joseph K. Begart, who was prominent in Democratic county and State politics, and at the time of his death was postmaster. The news of the arrest created a sensation, especially in political circles.

H. B. Gregory, one of the postoffice inspectors from Washington who helped to make the arrest, stated this afternoon that he came here from Washington on Monday morning, and had been at work on the case ever since. Frequent complaints had been made to the postal authorities at Washington as to irregularities in the Wilkesbarre office, and Mr. Gregory said a thorough investigation had been made to the postal authorities at Wash insten as to trregularities in the Wilkesburre office and Mr. Gregory said a thorough investigation and shown that the allegations made were true Deputy Gorman is in charge of the postoffice for the present.

Deputy Gorman is in charge of the postonice for the present.

Postmaster Bogert would not say anything, but in his paper, "The Evening Leader," to-night, appears the following:

"There are always two sides to a question, and when there are three or four fellows, and one or two in particular, clamoring for a political office and hungry for the embluments attached thereto, there are sure to be schemes worked and plans formed to entrap the incumbent, cause his removal and punish him otherwise, even if nothing further than the annoyance and chagrin that accomplishment of their devilish underhand work imposes. When the diabolical schemers are fully shown up, and their nefarious trickery exposed, there is a question as to which side will furnish the raciest reading.

reading.

The inference drawn from this is that Bogert imagined himself the victim of a conspiracy to oust him from the postmastership, and in order to discover the conspirators he opened letters addressed to Republican politicians.

TRADE AND FINANCE ABROAD.

Since the inauguration of the new President of Brazil, Dr. Campos Salles, efforts have been made by private citizens, corporations and Federal or State governments, to increase the commercial development of the country, in order to meet the tremendous financial obligations of Brazil to foreign creditors. The Governor of the State of Para, the great producing centre of rubber, has decided, in accordance with the Municipal Council of the large commercial city of Para, also called Belem, to subsidize any steamship company or shipowne who will insure and guarantee a permanent service between the port of Para and that of Buenes Ayres, in the Argentine Republic. There is time yet for American capitalists, who already alm of the State of Para, to see whether the new shipping enterprise of that region shall be left in the hands of British or German competitors in the Brazilian trade. The obligations imposed on the intended new line of vessels between the Amazon and the Plate rivers are as follows: Two trips a month to be made by steamers of 2,000 tens, rur ning ten knots an hour; transportation of exen of a minimum weight of 600 pounds, these oven to purchased mainly in the Brazilian State of E Grande do Sul. The other conditions are easy meet, and the new maritime service will soon be operation, so that this relatively small port of will enjoy the benefits of a new steamship it be added to those two it siready possesses which connect Para with Bordeaux, Havre, tinique, Demerara and Cayenne.

The financial arrangements established in the Soudan are in accordance with the British policy, which considers the reconquered region as belonging practically to England, rather than to the Khedive, and still less to the Sultan, his sovereign. Thus the receipts of the Province of Dongola are not included in the regular budget. They are considered as having nothing in common with Egypt, as it has been finally admitted by the Debt Commissioners. They agreed, after a lively discussion, to request the Government to pay to the general budget the excess of the receipts over the expenses in the Soudan region, exclusively administered by British functionaries. Of course, the Government of Lord Cromer promised all that was requested: It was satisfied that no direct opposition should have been made to the principle proclaimed by itself, and it is in the name of that principle that England will grant to herself alone the mercantile profits of the Egyptian Soudan.

It was rumored again recently, for the tenth time, that the King of Belgium wanted to sell out his rights on the Congo territory. Everybody knows to develop the resources of the country. He has of Belgium, and the results have shown that money and efforts have not been squandered uselessly in the independent State of Congo. While, before 1885, there were in that African region no more than were drawn.

Last November Maline and Peterson were arrest- twenty-eight companies, with a capital of more

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than 190,000,000 francs. In 1897 the Congo trade amounted to 15,000,000 francs in importations have Beigium, and to 16,000,000 francs of exports from Beigium to the Congo. It is reported also that winderstanding may soon be reached between the Frenci and the Belgians, in order to put under cultivation the lands of the higher Cubanshi, what are now a cause of rivalry between the two conizing countries in the Congo region.

Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma.

The management of railroads in France has been attacked recently in the Chamber of Deputies by one of the members, M. Bourrat. He complained panies. He said that between the years 1874 am 1897 one of them, in order to make a display of its francs were spent on that line, probably in posts stamps, to announce that the expensive additing were about to be made to-morrow, the territorian management of the Latin race.

ADVICES FROM CHINA.

SATISFACTION FOR OUTRAGES ON MISSION-ARIES-HARBOR WORKS AT TALIEN-WAN. Vancouver, B. C., March 9.-Advices from China by the steamer Empress of Japan state that the governments for compensation for the murder of he American missionary McKeartney, who was killed a short time ago by recels at Shun-King. have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, the Chinese Government acceding to all demands of

the United States Government. At the instance of the British Consul the murderers of the missionary Fleming were executed at Choong-King.

The French priest Pluery, who was captured by the notorious Yumantze, has been safely delivered to the French Consul at Chung-Tien in cons-quence of the bandit's defeat by the imperic troops. However, Yumantze himself was at captured, as reported in the last mail. He sp ceeded in making good his escape, and is sail? have fled further west toward Thibet with sent of his family and a band of two hundred stand

Forty Russian harbor engineers commissions by the Government have gone to Talien-Wan is carry out the harbor works. For this purpose is Russian Government has set apart 5,000,000 rules. On an island situated in front of Talien-Wan a strong fort will protect the entrance to the harbor. Two docks will be constructed to accommodate shipping and warehouses, and custom bouss will also be erected. A branch line of the Est will also be erected. A branch line of the Est Asian Railway will run to Talien-Wan, which will be ready as a commercial harbor in the summer of 1800.

be ready as a commercial harbor in the summer 1999.

England and China are gradually settling the Burmo-Chinese fronter. Work has gone shad smoothly, the Chinese being much statified by smoothly, the Chinese being much statified by sight modification of the frontier line laid down in the agreement of 1887, in the shape of a high in the apparently they desire to fortify, E. C. George represents England, and Chow Taotal, & Puerh, is the Chinese Commissioner.

Japan papers say that on November 2 next, the birthday of the Emperor, or on August 81, the birthday of the Crown Prince, the marriage of the Crown Prince to Princes Telko, eldest daughter & Prince Mushimt, will take place.

Ho-Wie, the hero of the abortive scheme to kee up the Japanese fleet in November, 1894, has one mitted suicide near Shanghal.

NEW GAS COMPANY FORMED. Clarence S. McClelland, formerly postmans Mount Vernon, is president of the Westcheste and Coke Company, the incorporation piece which have just been filed in Albany. The company will furnish gas in villages and tout it Westchester County, and application to fursib put to New-Rochelle was made to the village trace at a meeting on Monday night. Similar applications are to be made in Pelham, Mamaronesk and other places. President McClelland will make the places. President McClelland will make the placeton to the Board of Aldermen of Mount for non at their next meeting to supply gas to the first supply is offered by next November, when present contract with the East Chester Gas of pany expires.

The capital is \$200,000, and the director of the capital is \$200,000, and the director

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VANCED BY THE ASSEMBLY. strike out" for the purpose of an explanation.

After Mr. Mazet had explained his measure Mr.

Hoffman, of New-York, attacked it as purely in the

Mr. Green denounced the bill, which he said would

ofther way. Besides, it did not interfere with the city's rights, as the city had no right to say whether He was extremely reticent, and absolutely reor not pipes should be laid under the East River. "The bill is an attempt to wipe out all the other

nority, as he took the floor to oppose the advancesaid Mr. Mazet, at he took the floor, "that I have listened to from the gentleman of Schoharie, I will

Roche retorted that the East River Company had reduced the price of gas 25 cents a thousand cubic feet in return for the privileges accorded it. Mr. Finn, of New-York, offered an amendment to

A third amendment was offered by Mr. Sanders, preventing the sale by the company of gas at a rate exceeding 90 cents a thousand feet and providing that the light furnished should be of a brilliancy of at least twenty-four candle-power on the ordinary

While the Sergeant-at-Arms was looking for delinquent members, Mr. Green urged the injustice of delaying the business of the House in behalf of a greedy corporation or in the interests of Ellhu Root Mr. Allds, after explaining that the delay had been

had sufficient votes to defeat all the amendments Mr. Harburger's substitute and the three amendments were voted down, the first vote being 27 for and 83 against, which fluctuated only slightly on the other amendments. The bill was then advance to third reading without division, the Democrats

BECOMES A LAW.

property.

The report further says that the Consolidated Gas Company will be able to cut in two the present cost of producing gas by establishing the plant in

HARRY E. PHYFE SAYS HIS NAME WAS IL-LEGALLY USED. The attention of the District-Attorney's office has been called to a case of alleged forgery of a \$20,000 note, and also of an agreement now on file in the Register's office, purporting to secure this paper. The note in question was executed on December 15 last, and is now held by H. C. Bennett & Co., of

the Register's office:

This instrument witnesseth, New-York, December 24, 1828, at request of H. C. Bennett & Co., who are about to purchase the note hereinafter mentioned. I hereby certify that I have executed and delivered a certain promissory note dated December 15, 1826, for \$20,000, payable to the order of George L. Jordan at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company to New York City; that said note was given for full value and that there are no offsets or defences, legal or equitable, to the same. I further certify that I am the owner of certain buildings and the ground upon which they stand designated by street number 33 Dey-st, and as street number 198 Fulton-st., New-York City, I did convey at one time a two-inites interest in said property

cays that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the knowledge of the deponent, Harry E. Phyfe. Sworn to before me the 29th day of De-cember, 1858. ELI C. TOWNSEND, Notary Public.

Mr. Phyfe called on H. C. Bennett & Co. and saw the note between two pieces of glass. He at once said that the signature was not genuine.

Mr. Phyfe married Miss Alice Andre, an actress, nine years ago, and transferred two-thirds of his property to her recently. He has laid the matter before his counsel, Robert J. Fox, who is associated with W. Bourke Cockran. Mr. Fox could not be seen yesterday. Mr. Townsend, who was the notary public, declares he is always careful, and that before he acted he must have received satisfactory assurances from somebody he knew that the man before him was Mr. Phyfe.

SPRING FEVER

of the committee was defeated—24 to 22—thus killing the bill.

Among the bills reported favorably by the Senate

Among the bills reported favorably by the Senate

Cities Committee to-day wers:

Senator McCarren's, giving the Department of Senator McCarren's, giving the Senator McCarren's Senator McCarren's, giving the Department of McCarren's Senator McCarren's Sena